



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

13 rejected. For candidates who fail to pass the form vision test no appeal is provided, but they are allowed to be re-examined at intervals of three months. Twelve candidates out of the 115 who failed to pass the form vision test have been subsequently passed. The number of officers already in possession of certificates of competency who on coming up for examination failed to pass the tests was 53; 4 masters, 5 mates and 15 second mates failing in colors, and 1 master, 12 mates and 16 second mates in form vision. No case of failure to pass the test for color ignorance has been reported.

Natural Science states that two marsupials (*Dasyuroides byrnei*, n.g. et sp., and *Sminthopsis larapinta*, n. sp.) were discovered by the Horn expedition in central Australia, and are described by Prof. Baldwin Spencer in the *Proceedings of the Royal Society of Victoria*, vol. viii., pp. 5-13, as well as further described and figured in the account of the Horn expedition. *Dasyuroides* is a burrowing, insectivorous marsupial of nocturnal habits, which in the general form of the body closely resembles a large *Phascogale* or a small *Dasyurus*, while its dentition is also like that of those species of *Phascogale* which approach *Dasyurus*. The skull, on the other hand, agrees with that of *Sminthopsis* in the character of the nasal bones, while the hind foot in shape and in the absence of a hallux differs from that of both *Phascogale* and *Sminthopsis*. The specimens on which the description is based consist of six males and one female, and the dimensions of an adult male in alcohol are: Head and body, 182 mm.; tail, 130 mm.; ear, 18 mm.; hind foot, 38 mm. The new *Sminthopsis* is a small mouse-like form, separated from the two known species, *S. murina* and *S. crassicaudata*, by a long, very stout and highly incrassated tail, and by the greater relative length of the hind foot.

UNIVERSITY AND EDUCATIONAL NEWS.

PROF. C. S. BROWN, of the Rose Polytechnic Institute, Terre Haute, Ind., has been elected adjunct professor of mechanical engineering in Vanderbilt University in place of Prof. William T. Magruder, who goes to the Ohio State University.

MISS MARY F. WINSTON, of Chicago University, has received the degree of Ph. D. *magnum cum laude*, at Göttingen University. Miss Winston is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin and subsequently studied at the University of Chicago. She is said to be the second woman to receive the degree of Ph. D. from a German university.

MR. G. F. STOUT, Fellow of St. John's College, Cambridge, and editor of *Mind*, has been appointed to the Anderson lectureship on comparative psychology, recently founded at Aberdeen.

THE *Lancet* states that the Council of University College, Liverpool, have nominated Dr. H. E. Annett to a scholarship of the value of £150 a year, tenable for three years, awarded by the Commissioners of the 1851 Exhibition for further researches in scientific subjects and scientific study. Dr. Annett has given an undertaking to the Commissioners to proceed to one or more of the large Continental colleges where facilities exist for carrying on the study of pathology and bacteriology.

PROF. LIONEL S. BEALE has resigned the chair of medicine at King's College and the office of physician to King's College Hospital. Prof. F. Jeffrey Bell has also resigned the chair of comparative anatomy which he has filled for seventeen years.

A CHEMICAL dyeing school for instruction and research has been built at Crefeld under the auspices of the German government at a cost of about \$100,000.

DISCUSSION AND CORRESPONDENCE.

THE NAMES EPIPHYSIS, CONARIUM AND CORPUS PINEALE: CORRECTION OF AN ERROR.

TO THE EDITOR OF SCIENCE: In your publication, July 17, p. 71, of the Report of the Committee on Neuronymy which was adopted by the American Neurological Association June 5, 1896, occurs an error which is unaccountable, but for which I must be held responsible. After the word *epiphysis* comes the date 1895, as if indicating the adoption of that word by the Committee of the Anatomische Gesellschaft in that year. On the contrary, they prefer *corpus pineale*.